

國民新報

▲本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號

▲郵政總局特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

本報價目

中文	英文	中英合併
零售每份 大洋三分	零售每份 大洋五分	零售每份 大洋八分
埠外 每月大洋八角 半年四元四角 全年八元	埠外 每月大洋一元 半年五元五角 全年十元	埠外 每月大洋一元五角 半年八元五角 全年十五元
埠內 每月大洋六角 半年三元六角 全年七元二角	埠內 每月大洋八角 半年四元八角 全年九元六角	埠內 每月大洋一元 半年五元 全年十元

(號十七百八千四局南話電)
◀號八十八百一第▶
◀張三出日今▶
目價白告
▲一日至三日每日每字收大洋一分
▲四日至七日每日每字收大洋八分
▲八日至十五日每日每字收大洋六分
▲十六日至一月每日每字收大洋五分
▲一月以上每日每字收大洋四分
▲均用五號字以百字起
▲刊例費先付事關同登
▲另商議廣告刊例費
▲刊例費不退還封閉照

本報發行部啟事

本報自一月一日起已遷至前門外延壽寺街三十號發行部啟事
本報自一月一日起已遷至前門外延壽寺街三十號發行部啟事
本報自一月一日起已遷至前門外延壽寺街三十號發行部啟事

中國國民黨陸軍軍官學校啟事

本校奉准招收陸軍軍官學校學生
本校奉准招收陸軍軍官學校學生
本校奉准招收陸軍軍官學校學生

國立廣州附屬中學在京招生

報名日期自即日起至二月二十一兩日
報名日期自即日起至二月二十一兩日
報名日期自即日起至二月二十一兩日

緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生

本校奉准招收緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生
本校奉准招收緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生
本校奉准招收緩遠全區職業專門學校插班生

贈送書報廣告
贈送書報廣告
贈送書報廣告

永昌洋行廣告

本行自設歐美各國名廠洋貨
本行自設歐美各國名廠洋貨
本行自設歐美各國名廠洋貨

交通社出版

交通社出版
交通社出版
交通社出版

福安人壽水火保險公司京局廣告

本公司資本一百萬元
本公司資本一百萬元
本公司資本一百萬元

華通商行
華通商行
華通商行

新年贈品
新年贈品
新年贈品

京綏鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	包	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
包
平
大
張
宜
康
南
西
豐
次

京漢鐵路車時刻票價表

站名	包	平	大	張	宜	康	南	西	豐	次
包
平
大
張
宜
康
南
西
豐
次

中國國民黨黨員高尙啟事

本黨員高尙啟事
本黨員高尙啟事
本黨員高尙啟事

新婦女月刊社啟事

本月刊社啟事
本月刊社啟事
本月刊社啟事

現代哲學概論出版了
現代哲學概論出版了
現代哲學概論出版了

白蘭地
天寶大元
程祝秋

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聯盟將召集國際新聞大會

討論國際報紙之交換與減價問題
日來第二十一號特訊：國際新聞大會，將於本月二十二日，在倫敦召集。此項大會，係由各國新聞記者，及國際新聞社，聯合發起。其目的在討論國際報紙之交換，及減價問題。此項大會，將由各國新聞記者，及國際新聞社，聯合發起。其目的在討論國際報紙之交換，及減價問題。

聯盟前途悲觀

德西各走極端
柏林十二日電：日內瓦時局，仍無轉機。德西各走極端，前途悲觀。德西各走極端，前途悲觀。德西各走極端，前途悲觀。

蘇聯善遇弱小民族

政治上與以充分自由
莫斯科十四日電：蘇聯政府，對弱小民族，政治上與以充分自由。蘇聯政府，對弱小民族，政治上與以充分自由。



殿和太堂禮之會大生先山中念紀界各京北

理事問題之試行解決法

先與德國理事
倫敦三月十二日電：據哈格通訊社，日內瓦消息云：理事問題之試行解決法，先與德國理事。理事問題之試行解決法，先與德國理事。

法美續債務

柏林十二日電：法美續債務，柏林十二日電：法美續債務，柏林十二日電：法美續債務。

英使赴安格拉之任務

柏林十二日電：英使赴安格拉之任務，柏林十二日電：英使赴安格拉之任務。

歐洲大風災

柏林十二日電：歐洲大風災，柏林十二日電：歐洲大風災。

美民主黨欲改憲

華盛頓三月十二日電：美民主黨欲改憲，華盛頓三月十二日電：美民主黨欲改憲。

英工會通過新章

倫敦十二日電：英工會通過新章，倫敦十二日電：英工會通過新章。

日國會近訊

王族法案上程
中野提出辭職
東京十三日電：日國會近訊，王族法案上程，中野提出辭職。

紀念中山

先生之第二日
北京各界，紀念中山先生之第二日，北京各界，紀念中山先生之第二日。

紀念中山

先生之第二日
北京各界，紀念中山先生之第二日，北京各界，紀念中山先生之第二日。

與會羣衆

與會羣衆，與會羣衆，與會羣衆。

紀念物

紀念物，紀念物，紀念物。

應徵黨員

應徵黨員，應徵黨員，應徵黨員。

外賓致奠

外賓致奠，外賓致奠，外賓致奠。

閉會時間

閉會時間，閉會時間，閉會時間。

其他事項

其他事項，其他事項，其他事項。

滬運往京

滬運往京，滬運往京，滬運往京。

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滬運往京

滬運往京，滬運往京，滬運往京。

第一靈藥

氏房扣七

毒丸

淨速服此
藥管保險
根水不再
犯每盒大
洋五角加
料一元

子藥
立止疼痛
生肌收口
神效加愈
每盒大洋
五角加料
大洋一元

淋丸
症服此藥
常立止疼
永不復犯
每大洋一
元加料大
洋一元
痔丸

大治藥
洋角付不除疹服
一每大再根痛付一
只付洋犯永保立

膏藥

年此並無毒
在外不
虐決無薰取消
之害
沐決爲荷每盒
大五角加
每盒大一元

險惡心速服
此方保管除
根永不再犯
每料
大洋一元每
盒大洋六角

九校教職員聯席會議受人利用

電賀，據云莊家。及後由陸軍部參事鄭某接見。代表等謂非面總理不可。彼云：總理在國務院未回。請其約定時間，在宅相會，彼不應允。代表祇得將來意備述，請其轉達：第一請其即准馬辭職，並覓繼任人選，適合於前次會議會所提之四條件；第二爲整頓學風事，請不要按章士釗之所謂整頓學風，第二爲推展教育；我們認爲整頓學風，先要有一個好校長，確定教育基金，使學生學業上不感痛苦，不變爲復古的教育，不變爲奴隸式的教育，不變爲違背潮流的教育；並約定明日上午十二時在賈宅親與賈氏接談，至下午四時，始退出云。

法太文牘述梁龍就職經過

陳禹聲致函各教授

此時九校開學，足增加該校長等對於學生之信用，故研究系亟欲破壞之，務使九校不能開學，然後聯絡學生，攻擊國民派之校長，另易章士釗派及研究系之人物。京教育界地位，本已困難非常，但使俄款援助九校計畫實現，尙可支持數月，今無端又遭安福研究兩系陰謀之破壞，致開學復無期延期，學生畢業，不堪問矣。

學總會反馬之再接再厲

代表四十人再見馬君武

北京學生總會於前日派代表多人，親勸馬君武不就教長，已誌昨報。不意該會仍僞為親見馬氏，再度請其堅決表示，則馬不允，為難殊多，因此，復於昨日上午九時開主持會，議決派代表四十人，到馬宅，請馬親為答覆，不可

哀思

孫中山先生逝世週年到了！ 程守文

孫中山先生逝世週年到了！中國被壓迫民族底最偉大的指導者逝世週年到到了！這樣一個人逝世週年到到了，中國沒有一個，不因之震動了！有的紀念，有的高興。這樣的人，各部過去的歷史中有過沒有？是沒有的！是空前的！

那末我們怎樣的紀念呢？只開一個紀念會就算了解麼？如果這樣未免辜負了中山先生的偉大，所以我們要常常宣傳他的主義，實行他的主義。因為他是中國歷史上第一個代表民衆利益而奮鬥的領袖，全部中國歷史裏，只有他是領導中國被壓迫民衆向真正解放的道路前進的，只有他是始終爲被壓迫民衆的利益而革命的，因此，只有他值得我們民衆底敬仰和紀念。

但是我們紀念中山先生，第一須認明先生底偉大的意義，認明了先生的偉大的意義，我們才能跟着先生所創造的主義，進行「革命的工作」完成「革命的使命」。

我們紀念中山先生，第二便須聯想先生如何指導被壓迫民族，反抗國際資本帝國主義的壓迫，尤當聯想先生如何指導被壓迫民族，推翻國內壓迫階級，而後聯合國內全被壓迫階級，拚力打破國際資本帝國主義，以求自己的解放，這是中國人民唯一的出路。

中山先生便是指示我們走這唯一的出路的人，並且這條路是決不會錯的！他是仔細研究過國際各種情形，然後纔

九校十日內或可開學

學昨已領得行政費八萬元（見另條）

似均有開學之趨勢。茲將各校態度探悉如下：

(一)北大定明日午後開各級解決開學問題，該校教員學生多數希望開學，下星期內定可實行；(二)師大昨晚曾開評議會，決定將領得之三成（八萬內所分）充購教具，下星期內亦可開學；(三)女子太學女師大現均在補課期間，他校如果開課，該二校自不成問題；(四)工大現已開會，決定下星期一開學；(五)農大醫大均定明日開會協商，大約本星期內亦有開學之可能云。

又訊：舊學生擬向學校當局，要求早日開課，經林風眠與各教授接洽，多數教授，均允自動到校，指導學生實習，內中音樂系已完全上課，故過去有星期，該校已非正式。

教育經費發八萬元

得霖正拚命

賀得親到任之日，對教育經費，即允許先發八萬元。昨日教部會計科長戴修賢前往詢問，賀云當然照發。戴當

教育會函詢學款

探詢紙烟捐辦至若何

教育會函詢學款

探詢紙烟捐辦至若何

昨日九六公債市況

價格大跌 照例停市

其名則實上與有一種關係。譬如歐戰後之其名則實以德國金馬克計算賠款差額，及三四年公債騰跌之基金為基金，實則內容與九六基金不無多少衝突之處。故一般人咸感受其影響。九六必然跌落、故開盤六十四元，拋出者甚多。且以與財政當局接近者及銀行界各首領為最多。因此逐步跌落至六十二元，交易所照向阿每盤跌下二百元。宣告停市。下午交易所又按定章不開盤（故跌之前一日，祇開前場，不開後場）。一暗盤最不至六十一元八角，下午稍回六十二元三角，買賣相差差不多。記者曾報告讀者謂九六基之解釋間將來決定之後，行市必有大變化之一日，至現在已露其端倪。惟箇中情形，至為曲折化之一日，此時實難明白宣布。但希望從事於九六之交易者，慎重。

（本報記者）

商聯會昨開評議會

定六月一日開常年

全國商會聯合會第五屆評議會，第二十九次例會，於昨日（十三）下午二時開會，計出席評議十一省區，湖北鄂漢英，四川江皖沈，陝西張繼，雲南李東榮，川邊楊卓宗，熱河其炳，福建卓英謀，綏遠張崇年，京師閻中，湖南黃中鵠，新疆袁漢業，由會長王文真主席。（一）報告通過，（二）審查四件，議決通過，（三）報告

國民和平促成會奉函，全國苦兵，於今十載。逮於近日

案，義夫將本會前次

呼頤和平通電抄付；(一)報告北京中國紅十字會宛平分會後方醫院籌備處來函，救護戰地傷亡兵士，擇日出發；希惠仁義，贊助斯舉一案，議決照轉各省總商會；

[illegible]

全國商學會第五屆評議會，第二十九次例會，於昨日（二十九）下午二時開會，計出席評議十一省區，湖北鄂漢英，四川江蘇皖，陝西郭鴻宗，熱河李東萊，川邊楊紹業，奉天馮其炳，福建卓安謀，綏遠張崇年，京師關中敦，湖南黃中謨，新疆袁漢業，由南長王文典主席。（一）報告臨時大會審查案四件，議決通過。（二）報告國民和平促成會案兩，全國苦民，於今十載，處於近日，廢廟於平，乞其起呼籲，停戰一案，議決將本會前呼頤和平通電抄付。（三）報告北京中國紅十字會宛平分會接方醫院設備案來函，救濟砲傷傷亡兵士，擇日出發。希恩仁義，贊助斯舉一案，議決照轉各省總商會。

神效除根敗毒丸

專治一切瘡毒、癰疽、疔瘡、無名腫毒、楊梅瘡、魚口、便毒、橫痃、下疳、痔瘡、脫肛、婦人經閉、赤白帶下、產後血暈、小兒驚風、疳積、蟲積、一切雜症。每盒大洋一元，小盒大洋五角。

止淋琥珀丸

專治男女淋病、白濁、尿道炎、膀胱炎、腎臟炎、前列腺炎、遺精、早洩、陽痿、不育症。每盒大洋一元，小盒大洋五角。

燕京印書局大擴張廣告

本局為擴大業務，特在各大城市設立分館，歡迎各界垂詢。地址：北京、天津、上海、漢口、廣州、香港。

律師董耀青

專辦法律事務，代擬契約，出庭辯護。地址：本市中區大馬路。電話：二二三三。

萬金油

治百病，效如神。專治頭痛、牙痛、胃痛、腹痛、腰痛、關節痛、風濕痛、跌打損傷、蚊蟲叮咬。每瓶大洋一元。

八卦丹

治一切奇難雜症。專治小兒驚風、婦人經閉、產後血暈、一切雜症。每盒大洋一元。

清熱散

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The People's Tribune

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LUTHER REJECTS COMPROMISE PROPOSALS; CAN'T OFFER MORE, SAYS BRIAND: DEADLOCK HOLDS

German Delegates Refuse To Listen To Further "Threats;" Quick Action or They Go Home; Anxiety Reigns In Geneva

Affair In Hands Of League Council Now, Says Chamberlain; Spain And Brazil Still Clamor; Poland Deserves Equal Voice, Protests Briand

Geneva, March 12.—Dr. Luther tonight rejected the conciliation proposals submitted this morning with a view to settling the crisis over seats in the Council. In an interview granted to Reuter's representative, Sir Austen Chamberlain today said that although he was more hopeful than yesterday of a satisfactory settlement of the Council Membership problem as the result of Mr. Vandervelde's passionate appeal, M. Briand's conciliatory attitude and his own efforts to go on better, he now felt that Dr. Luther's rejection of their proposals made all efforts to continue the conversations useless. He described the outcome of their efforts as a tragedy, and added that as to the future the whole affair was in the hands of the League Council and it was impossible to say what the reaction of the latest events would be.

M. Briand, in announcing the German decision, said that the proposals they had made represented the extreme limit of the concessions the Allies would make.

The German refusal to agree to the granting of a non-permanent seat on the Council to Poland, on which France insisted, has aroused considerable anxiety, and the outcome is most uncertain.

Briand Backs Poland

United Press
Geneva, March 12.—From reliable sources it is understood that Aristide Briand of France insists that if Brazil and Spain continue to insist that they be given permanent seats on the Council of the League of Nations, Poland must be given equal consideration.

Italy is understood to be reinforcing the position of Spain and Brazil.

Further sparks flew from the conflict today when Chancellor Luther and Dr. Stresemann intimated that they do not desire to listen to "threats" against Germany and said that they intend to depart for Berlin if the business of electing Germany to League and permanent Council membership is not proceeded with.

Germany May Leave

Asiatic
Berlin, Mar. 12.—Berlin evening papers speak of the threatening crisis in Geneva and that the German delegates are not expected to look on inactively much longer at other nations to make German League membership the object of a bargain in council seats. The papers state that Germany's delegates will demand a decisive declaration soon of go home.

POOR COOLIDGE HAS "NOT MUCH INFLUENCE WITH ADMINISTRATION"

United Press
Washington, March 12.—President Coolidge "hasn't much influence with the Administration," he told a delegation which asked him for Civil Service reform. The story was told by Dr. E. C. Stowell, leader of the delegation.

"We didn't take it very seriously," Dr. Stowell added.

Canton Solidly In The Saddle, States Kwangtung Man

Conditions In Province Best In Country, Says Shao Li-tze At Memorial Services; Finances Sound; People Loyal

Kuo Wen
In the course of his memorial address at Tien An Men Friday Mr. Shao Li-tze, who recently arrived here from Canton, said that conditions in Kwangtung are much better than in other parts of the country. The province has been brought under unified control while provincial finances have shown remarkable improvement. Military affairs have been reorganized and various local organizations strengthened. The people have complete confidence in the Canton Government and the spirit in which the Canton people celebrated the Chinese new year just passed marks it out as the best new year they have celebrated in many years.

Mr. Shao said that the Government is now turning its attention to clearing the province of bandits and in this it has the full support and hearty co-operation of the people.

Denies Report

Mr. Shao denied that General Chiang Chia-shih, Commander of the Whampoa Cadets and one of the leaders of the Canton Government has fled to Hongkong as reported in several of the local Chinese papers. He considered this a part of the anti-Canton propaganda and asked his audience to think how

(Continued on page 2)

Chamberlain Backs Action At Shameen

Holds Chinese Version False; Chinese Fired First; Is Challenged In House Of Commons

Asiatic
Our London correspondent has sent us a report of the following debate affecting China which took place in the House of Commons, on February 15th.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence. I wish to ask the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether, following the Shanghai precedent, there has been any public expression of regret at the loss of life in the Canton shootings; and whether any proposal has been made in the official or unofficial negotiations regarding the Canton boycott of any ex-gratia payment as a mark of sympathy with the wounded and with the relatives of those killed in Kwangtung.

Sir Austen Chamberlain.—The incident at Canton differed from that at Shanghai. It was the result of an unprovoked attack by armed Chinese military cadets or soldiers who opened fire upon the foreign concession, foreigners being killed and wounded. The foreign troops in the concession returned the fire, and Chinese military and civilians were killed. On the 11th July, His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton wrote to the Kwangtung Commissioner for Foreign Affairs expressing heartfelt sympathy with the parents and relatives of the victims of the incident. So far as I am aware, the question of compensation in respect of casualties at Canton has not been raised by the Cantonese in any recent discussion on the subject of the boycott directed against Hongkong.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence.—Is the Right Honourable Gentleman aware that the version of the facts which he has given is disputed from the Chinese side? Has there been any inquiry which justifies the right honourable gentleman in stating the facts as he has stated them with such assurance.

Sir Austen Chamberlain.—Anyone can dispute anything, but I think the facts I have stated are correct.

ZEPPELIN FOR NORTH POLE FLIGHT TO COST FOUR MILLION MARKS

Asiatic
Berlin, Mar. 12.—Two and half million marks have been collected for the building of Dr. Eckener's projected Zeppelin for the northpole flight and other explorations. Half a million marks were given to the Friedrichshafen plant to start work immediately. Four millions are needed to complete the ship.

Tsangchow Is Retaken By Kuominchun

Machine Guns Drive Chihli-Shantung Forces Back; Take City; Poutou Next

Chung Mei
Peking, March 13.—Tsangchow has once more been taken according to telegrams received by the Kuominchun from the front. That latest victory occurred yesterday morning and is related in a telegram from Commander Li Wen-tien.

Commander Li states that as the Kuominchun advance from the north against Tsangchow got under way an enemy attack was launched yesterday. When enemy was 100 yards from the front lines Kuominchun machine guns opened up with deadly results, driving the enemy back.

Tsangchow was taken and the siege of Poutou planned. Although Poutou was reported taken several days ago, it appears from Kuominchun reports that Kung Fu-kuei is in occupation but the town and railway station are some distance apart across a river, on which the enemy has entrenched so that an attack on the Poutou station is still necessary before Li Ching-lin's men are cleared out.

A Chihli prisoner is reported to have told his Kuominchun captors as Li Tching-lin was at Hua Yuan and Chang Tsung-chang at the Tsangchow station Friday night when the order for an attack was given.

The Kuominchun occupied Tu Lin Tao, Chien Li Chan and Poutou in this advance in the last two days, according to official telegrams from the front.

Reinforcements

Asiatic
According to information from Kuominchun sources, troops are being transported from Paoing to the Tsangchow front for relieving those of the first Kuominchun and a joint general attack upon the combined Shantung-Chihli army at Tsangchow is being planned by the first and third Kuominchun leaders. After the defeat of the Li Ching-lin troops on the Tsin-Pu Line, then the first Kuominchun will turn against the Fengtien troops at the Luanchow front. General Lu Chung-lin will be the supreme commander at the Luanchow front while General Han Fu-chi will take charge of the Tsangchow forces.

COOLIDGE'S FATHER IS CRITICALLY ILL

United Press
Plymouth, Vermont, March 12.—Physicians believe that Coolidge, father of the President, is losing ground once more despite his recent apparent trend toward recovery from his illness.

Over 30,000 Honor Dr. Sun In Shanghai

Crowd Listen To Speeches In The Rain; Held Parade; Cornerstone Of Sun Memorial Laid In Nanking; Impressive Ceremonies

Kuo Wen
Shanghai, March 12.—Over 30,000 attended the memorial service in commemoration of Dr. Sun Yat-sen at the Public Stadium to-day. Though it was raining the crowd listened patiently to the addresses and lectures. After the service a parade was carried out, shouting all way along "Down with the Anti-Communist party" "Long live the Communists" etc.

Nanking Ceremonies
Reuter
Telegrams from Nanking report that impressive ceremonies took place at Nanking on the 12th instant, when memorial services for Dr. Sun Yat-sen were held and the foundation stone of the Sun Memorial was laid. A clash occurred, however, between the Kuomintang and anti-Kuomintang elements in which two persons were wounded.

U. S. Won't Modify Filipino Land Laws To Back Interests

Hoover Says Government Not Endorsing Plan To Back Rubber And Coffee Development

United Press
Washington, March 12.—Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, today announced that the federal Government will not accept responsibility for suggestions to the Philippines that Filipino land laws be modified to permit development by American interests wishing to grow rubber.

He said that suggestions to the effect that the United States will attempt to grow coffee in the Philippines, thereby breaking the present Brazilian monopoly, are untimely because the Philippines coffee industry was destroyed forty years ago and seeds imported from Java cannot at present stand the various pests which now infest the islands.

Students Suspicious
The Peking General Students' Union has been busy keeping a vigilant watch on the movements of Ma Chun-wu and his colleague Chang Shih-chao, who, the union claims, are just at present hatching a new scheme for the suppression of the students' patriotic activities. According to Chang and Ma, the students ought to confine themselves strictly to studies and leave the political affairs in the hands of the Anfu officials.

What has particularly enraged the student is a telegram purported to have been sent by Tapan Chang Chih-chiang to Chang Hsing-yen, denouncing the behaviour of the students in scathing terms. In the students' for moral disarmament and the prevention of misunderstandings between nations that often lead to war, it is recognized that nothing will contribute more to this end than press rates permitting every nation to have the fullest news and information possible about every other nation.

Uruguay was the first nation to bring up the point, taking the attitude that no nation should be penalized merely as a result of distance and prohibitive press rates from having all news of the world which would promote a better and more friendly inter-

Responses that have been received by the League Secretariat from telegraphic news agencies and press organization in all parts of the world indicate that this is universally considered the most important step for improving communications and

YOSHIZAWA LODGES PROTEST AGAINST FIRING ON JAPANESE DESTROYERS FROM TAKU FORTS

PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN RUSSIA MUST GUARANTEE WAGES

Tass
Moscow, March 12.—In order to secure the wages of workers employed by private employers receiving contracts from the government, the Council of People's Commissaries has passed an order instructing all departments giving contracts to private enterprises to demand a deposit of 10% of the value of the contract as a guarantee for wages.

Student Hatred Of Ma Chun-wu Is Effective; Resigns

Coupled With Former Minister Chang; Students Hold Chang Responsible For Telegram Of Northwestern Tapan

Some representatives of the Students' Union went to call at Ma Chun-wu's house Friday, intending to ask him why he had gone back on his word of honor, which he had given to the students, and had decided to assume office as Minister of Education. Failing to meet him, the students left a note at his house, warning him of the strong opposition of the students. As a consequence, Mr. Ma tendered his resignation to Tuan Chi-jiu on the night before last.

The Japanese Minister yesterday afternoon personally handed a protest to the Foreign Office against the action of the Taku forts firing on two Japanese destroyers Friday afternoon. Japanese reports indicate that the Commander of one of the destroyers was slightly injured while Lieut. Suji was wounded seriously and petty officer Hattori, less seriously.

Two of the wounded men were taken back to Dairen by destroyer and it was expected that Commander Katsida would attempt to proceed to Tientsin yesterday to attend the conference of foreign military commanders for the purpose of determining what action was to be taken regarding the forts.

Waichiao Pu Explains
Reuter
A Waichiao Pu secretary last evening handed to the Japanese Minister (Mr. Yoshizawa) a communication signed by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Tseng Tsung-chien), suggesting that there must have been some error on the part of the Japanese officials who arranged the passage of the destroyers and asking that care be taken to prevent a recurrence

Three Officers Wounded; Japanese Minister Communicates With Protocol Powers; Expect Meeting To Consider Incident

Waichiao Pu Sends Communication; Claims Firing Was Given As Warning; Fort Troops In Doubt Of Identity Of Vessels, Which Instead Of Heeding Warning Returned Fire

Nippon Delphi
Tokyo, March 13.—The Government is taking the Taku destroyer question seriously. The Naval Office has exchanged views with the Foreign Office as regards the question, and it seems that whilst Japan has so far been showing leniency relative to the past international troubles between China and Japan, will not meet the destroyer incident with an equal leniency. She will take a resolute attitude and lodge a very strong protest with the Chinese Government.

The bombardment of Japanese destroyers by the Kuominchun forces at Taku, that took place at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, has proved a grave international question.

Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister, paid a call on the Italian Minister, yesterday afternoon, and explained to him the particulars relative to the Taku incident. The visit was made to him, because Italy was the Doyen of the Boxer Protocol Powers. Since the present act of the Kuominchun not only infringes on the provisions of the Boxer Protocol, but also it goes against the rules of International Law, it was thought, the Corps Diplomatique would meet in conference, last evening or this afternoon, and consider the question.

Chung Mei

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NATIONAL MINORITIES GIVEN SPECIAL CONSIDERATION IN LOCAL ELECTIONS IN RUSSIA

Tass
Moscow, March 4.—In a leading article, "Izvestia" gives facts illustrating the extent of the liberties enjoyed by the national minorities in the Soviet Republic as revealed in the elections of the local Soviets, just concluded. "Izvestia" states that the national minorities had adequate representation on all the electoral commissions. All election literature, election forms, regulations, notices of meetings etc. were printed in the language of the national minorities inhabiting the respective districts. The dates of the elections were fixed to suit local national conditions.

The non-Russian minorities, says "Izvestia", showed a lively interest in the elections and took an active part in them. The paper quotes the examples of the Crimea Republic, where 70% of the electors voted; in the Tartar Republic, 50%; the German Republic, on the Volga, 40%; and the Karelian Republic, 55%, which compares favourably with the interest revealed in elections in Western countries.

The results of the elections the national minorities take part in the administration of the affairs

The People's Tribune

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Sunday, March 14, 1926.

A British Vendetta

The anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's death, on the twelfth of every future March, is certain to be remembered by his People as a deeply significant event in the Nationalist struggle with foreign—particularly British—Imperialism. And if there were any doubt of this, the profoundly impressive and multitudinous commemoration of his death-day on Friday must make it clear that not unless China share the fate of India shall this or future generations forget the Liberator who regained from the Manchus national freedom and whose death has dedicated the youth and manhood of Nationalist China to the liberation of their country from the more sinister domination of foreign Imperialism. It is doubtless a perception by the British of this significance of Dr. Sun's death that continues to nourish their vendetta against his memory.

A Political Antinomy

The British hostility and vindictiveness that pursued him used sometimes to be a subject of speculation with him during the last three years of his life. While he was at first inclined to ascribe it to personal animus, he came to realize that the British political instinct and sub-conscious working of the British political mind, if not actual and deliberate British policy, dictated the British opposition to him. And on the eve of his so-called "Soviet orientation", he arrived at the memorable decision that his policy and work as a Nationalist leader, resolved on the liberation of his country from the regime of the Unequal Treaties, was too great and challenging a contradiction to British policy in China—which is Imperialistic and, therefore, essentially predatory and anti-Nationalist—to permit of an eirenic between him and England. At last he was forced to realize the real antinomy between the continued existence of British ascendancy in China and the Nationalist development and progress of China as a free and independent modern state. And it is the instinctive, if not conscious, realization of this profoundly disturbing fact that has influenced and determined the British vendetta against Dr. Sun.

Even the footmen and minions of England in the Treaty-Ports appear to understand the significance of this political antinomy and, in mean attacks on the memory of Dr. Sun, strive to do their bit in order that British ascendancy and exploitation shall persist in China. A topical instance of the truth of this conclusion is furnished by the *Peking and Tientsin Times* in its Friday's issue. In reporting the preparations for the national commemoration of the first anniversary of Dr. Sun's death, the sheet prints a message from its Peking correspondent which opens with the following despicable paragraph:—"It is exactly a year ago from tomorrow that the acknowledged leader of the Kuomintang Party passed away in Dr. V.K. Wellington Koo's residence in Peking, which was temporarily placed at his disposal during his visit here. His followers and the loyal members of the party have been preparing for the last five or six weeks to solemnize the occasion by calling attention to the fact that it is the first anniversary day of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's death—a fact which the mass of the people have already forgotten and which the Kuomintang die-hards seek to revive in the memory of an unwar-

SUICIDE RATE IN RUSSIA GOING DOWN; HEALTH CHIEF GIVES FACTS AND FIGURES

United Press

Moscow, January 27.—The suicide of Sergei Essenin, poet-lover husband of Isadora Duncan, has roused a large amount of popular interest in Russia. Memorial meetings devoted to Essenin's life and poetry were held almost daily for two weeks after his funeral. Essenin's tragic end diverted a certain amount of attention to the whole subject of suicide; and the Soviet Health Commissar, Dr. Nikolai Semashko, has just published an article based on the latest facts and figures in regard to Soviet suicide.

Semashko on the whole takes an optimistic view of the situation, pointing out that periods of strong public excitement, such as War and Revolution, generally lead to a diminution in the number of people who take their own lives. The average number of suicides in Russia before the War was forty per million in the population; the present average is thirty per million a decrease of twenty-five per cent. One thousand suicides were recorded in Russia in 1921, a year of famine and extreme hardship. This figure fell to five hundred in 1922; rose again to 695 in 1923; and declined to 442 in 1924, the last year for which statistics are available. The proportion of men to women suicides remains roughly about

three to two during all these years.

The causes of many of these suicides are unknown. Material difficulties caused the largest number of suicides in 1924, so far as causes are known thirty-two men and nine women committed suicide from fear of punishment and disgrace connected with some crime or offense unrequited love is given as the cause for the suicide of twenty-six women and fourteen men.

Education in Russia apparently carries with it a predisposition to suicide: for the proportion of suicides among highschool and university graduates is much higher than is the case with illiterates.

Semashko observes variations in the methods of taking their lives practised by various classes of people. Old people and prisoners are apt to hang themselves. People who commit suicide because of disappointment in love prefer to shoot or poison themselves. Children usually drown themselves.

The Soviet Health Commissar recommends as the most effective antidote to the suicide tendency a vigorous campaign to raise interest and activity in various public and social causes.

Woodhead The Culprit

While this British gibe has received a decisive and withering rebuke from the mighty crowds who, throughout Friday, streamed across the Tienanmen and historic courtyards once trodden by the feet of Emperors to pay their respects to the great dead, it is an insult to the memory of Dr. Sun at once indicative of the persistence of the British vendetta that tracked him to the end as well as in the line of the intellectual dishonesty and brutality of language of the creature that edits the *Peking and Tientsin Times*. Are these words too strong and passionate an expression of Nationalist objection to the editorial delinquencies and enormities of the Tientsin C. B. E? Judge our stricture in the light of the final paragraph of his leading article on the morrow of Dr. Sun's death, into which he heaped and packed the concentrated hatred and venom of a decade of British propaganda against "the foremost living figure in Asia". After referring to the intention of the Chinese Legation in London, in 1896, to ship Dr. Sun to China "as a lunatic" after he had been kidnapped, George Woodhead, the culprit in question, delivered himself thus:—"who, after reading the following description of a form of insanity described as 'exaltation', will doubt that this diagnosis of Dr. Sun's mentality was incorrect? The controlling faculties are impaired, and the patient is extravagant in his speech and behaviour (mania). He talks incessantly, is noisy, impulsive, often destructive and violent. . . . Delusions are common, but are more apt to pleasant than those associated with depression. Thus in exaltation a patient frequently imagines that he is possessed of boundless wealth, great position or supernatural powers."

Woodhead Suppresses A Reply

And to aggravate the enormity of this detestable and caddish screed, Woodhead suppressed the publication of a protest which a private secretary of Dr. Sun was moved to address to him. In the sense of putting on record the general reaction in Nationalist circles provoked at the time by Woodhead's defamatory attack on the dead leader, we are permitted to publish here this protest. It is dated from Peking, March 14, 1925, and signed by Mr. Eugene Chen:

"THE DEATH OF SUN YAT-SEN"

To the Editor of the "Peking & Tientsin Times"
Sir,—I have read your ruffianly article on the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Yours is a type of mind which derives from an ancient past, though it is young beside the wood-louse which science tells me has persisted throughout geologic time since first dead wood gathered in the bottoms of dead seas.

To a reader of history, the type that owns you is not unfamiliar. In other days it was creatures like you who grew tired of hearing Aristides called the Just. And it was a rabble of your kind who later crucified a great man on Calvary because he was an agitator and a destroyer ("Bolshevist" was not then a term of art) in order that a new order of society might be established—the order which men's craft and greed has turned into the system under whose protection you can defame the great dead with impunity here. Today your breed is aptly represented in the admirable person of Horatio Bottomley, the master that you sedulously ape, who is now serving a term of penal servitude in His Britannic Majesty's prison at Wormwood Scrubs.

Purely as a matter of psycho-analytical interest, I suggest to you that your mind is of the type that fills British jails; and just as it expresses itself in terms of violence in your editorial columns so, haply, would it be expressing itself in deeds of violence if, by God's grace, you were not a little newspaper-patriot in

REPORT ISLAND IN SOUTH ATLANTIC HAS DISAPPEARED

Atlantic

Berlin, March 12.—The German surveying steamer "Meteor" which returned to Capetown from trip to the South Atlantic, reports the entire disappearance of Thompson Island.

Warning Issued To Troops, Thieves And Speculators

Execution Threatened By General Li Ming-chung To All Disturbers Of Peace; To Courtmartial Rumour Makers

Chung Mei

Execution awaits soldiers who molest Peking citizens, robbers and speculators in the money market, according to the latest regulations issued by General Li Ming-chung for the protection of the capital.

1. Whenever and wherever soldiers are found entering a house in search of ammunition, they should be detained at once. Soldiers will be sent by the Emergency Headquarters. If they are not equipped with the proper document and badge, they should be beheaded on the spot.

2. Common clothed officers and policemen with pistols should patrol the streets and lanes during the night led by their chiefs and if in case of robbery, the robbers might shot with the pistol even to death.

3. The common clothed officers and policemen should be sent to keep a close watch in turn on the shops and residences, so as to prevent any incident.

4. The service rendered by the officers and police should be recorded and presented to the Commander and the superintendent for reward or demerit.

5. Rumour-makers or sellers of ammunition should be arrested and courtmartialled.

6. Merchants trying to carry in copper coins to change them into silverdollars and speculators in the currency market should be arrested and executed.

7. A double fine should be carried out on the rice merchants who dare to give improper increases on the price of food stuff.

8. The officers in the different police stations should receive certain punishment or dismissal if they are found unloyal to their service.

Drys Disagree On Referendum Plan

Democratic Drys Want To Let Public Decide; Leader Feels It Would Be Killed In Congress

United Press

Washington, March 12.—Democratic leaders, several of whom are staunch Prohibitionists, are considering a proposal to work for a national official referendum on national prohibition.

The plan was suggested by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, a pronounced "Dry." However, the House Democratic leader, Oldfield, who is also from Arkansas and is likewise a Dry, believes that such a referendum plan would be killed in Congress.

CHAMPION SWIMMER MAKES NEW RECORDS

Atlantic

Berlin, Mar. 12.—The German champion swimmer Rademacher continued to pile up further world records, when he set a new time-rate for the hundred yard and the one hundred meter

CHARACTERS ARE ANIMALS IN MOSCOW PARODY OF FAMOUS U. S. "MONKEY TRIAL"

United Press

Moscow, January 20.—The trial of the Tennessee teacher, John Scopes, on the charge of violating the state law against giving instruction in the Darwinian theory of the evolution of man has given dramatic inspiration to one of the smaller Moscow workingclass theatres, which is planning to stage a play written by an author named Bogomolov, based on the Scopes trial.

The play, which will be given in February, does not stick very closely to the historical incidents of the Scopes trial. It rather aims to utilize the incident of the trial for purposes of Communist and anti-religious satire and propaganda.

The play opens with a picture of the American teacher Scopes, reading lectures to his pupils on the forbidden subject of the Darwinian theory. One of his students, son of the millionaire porkpacker Harrison, announces to the horror of his friends and parents that he is descended from a monkey. Simultaneously a strike breaks out in the factories of Papa Harrison and this is also attributed to the subversive teachings of Scopes.

The aid of the Governor of Tennessee is invoked and the heretical teacher is brought to trial. It is in the trial scene that the most original feature of the play appears. All the principal

figures in the play are made up to represent different beasts. The Governor is a baboon; the Judge is an orang-outang; Papa Harrison is a large-sized pig and Mama Harrison is a turkey-gobbler. The late William Jennings Bryan is parodied as a grinning gorilla; and the name under which he appears, Macweldonald, conveys a subtler insult. Bryan is conceived by the proletarian playwrights of Moscow as a moderate socialist, of the type of Ramsay MacDonald; hence the name.

Mr. Viner, the stage-manager of the play, emphasized the new type of "convertible furniture" which will be used on the stage. A single piece of furniture will have the properties of a sofa, a cupboard, a bed, etc.; and it is believed that this furniture will not only be useful for scene-shifting but will also prove quite adaptable to the crowded living conditions of Moscow, where a single room must often serve as living room, bed room, dining room and nursery.

The play will be given in the newest Moscow theatrical mode, which prescribes harmonious rhythmic body motions in keeping with the spirit of the various scenes. The actors are also expected to display resourcefulness in playing the animal parts which are assigned to them.

LUTHER REJECTS

(Continued from page 1)

situation is further complicated by the restiveness of the representatives of fifty-three nations assembled for the special assembly to admit Germany. Up to the present they have been subjected to enforced idleness, and naturally they are annoyed by the proceedings being held up, even compromised by what they apparently regard as intrigues on the part of certain members of the Council.

In addition to the Big Five, Lord Robert Cecil and Messrs. Paul Boncour and Loucheur were present at the meeting in Geneva this morning.

They were closeted in Sir Austen Chamberlain's room at the Beau Rivage Hotel. A large crowd watched them arrive at 11.30. The meeting broke up at 2.20 p. m.

Paris, March 12.—According to the Geneva correspondent of the Havas Agency, the Big Five this morning offered the following solutions:

1.—Germany immediately to be granted entry into the League, with a seat on the Council.

2.—The creation of a fresh permanent members to be referred to a committee, which will investigate the whole question of the composition of the Council and furnish its report in September.

3.—Poland to be given a non-permanent seat on the Council forthwith.

Spain's Back Up

Atlantic

Berlin, Mar. 12.—The Spanish government notified Sweden that she considered the latter's attitude in the Spanish council seat demand as an unfriendly act according to the Geneva press, which fears that the Swedish-Spanish trade agreement is threatened. It is claimed that the Swedish attitude is chiefly influenced by the Polish demand, since giving Poland a council seat would create a hegemony of this newly created republic over all other states in the Baltic.

A Dropped "H" Or Two Is Not Libel Subject

N. Y. Ev. Post

London:—It is no libel on a famous man to write that he dropped his aitches. This, in effect, was the decision a London court presided over by Lord Chief Justice Hewart, in which the "London Observer" was sued for libel by the daughter of Charles Bradlaugh, the famous Free Thinker.

The Observer's counsel contended that it had quoted from a book which recounted a remark Bradlaugh made in the restaurant of the House of Commons in which all his aitches were omitted. Bradlaugh was complaining about the high cost of custards at the restaurant. "It's 'orrible to be poor," he said: "Or I would 'ave eaten one of these custards. Poverty is bad anywhere, but in the 'ouse of Commons it's 'ell."

Bradlaugh's daughter, Mrs. Bonner, wrote the Observer, branding the anecdote as a pure invention and added: "Such stories are insulting to the dead and wounding to the living." Counsel for the newspaper argued successfully that many educated people dropped their aitches and that to do so was not regarded a sign of their origin.

will oppose German membership or possibly withdraw from the League was repeated at yesterday's meeting of delegates, presided over by Sir Eric Drummond.

Brazil Wires Home

Reuter

Geneva, March 12.—The Brazilian Foreign Minister has telegraphed to his Government asking for fresh instructions.

The suggestion to remove the seat of the League from Geneva caused a flutter among the Swiss representatives today. They gave assurances of Switzerland's willingness to meet the objections put forward. The committee accepted the assurances and

Central Asia Is Store House Of Old Treasures

Russian Expeditions Unearth Many Ancient Monuments Throwing Light On Old Civilization

Moscow.—Among the institutions set up by the Soviets for the study and restoration of ancient monuments, the archaeological activities in Central Asia deserve of particular interest. In the several Soviet republics in Central Asia there are numerous monuments of ancient architecture, particularly of the Moslem epoch, dating back to the 10th century. Since the Moslem architects were mostly imitators of styles which had existed before them, the study of these monuments is interesting also from the standpoint of establishing the relations which existed between ancient Moslem builders in Central Asia and those of China, India, Persia and other Eastern countries.

The ancient monuments of Central Asia are for the most part free from the subsequent profane alterations which are to be found in the architectural monuments of Russia and Western Europe; for the Moslems rarely engaged in the work of architectural restoration, preferring to erect new buildings instead of attempting to restore the old, crumbling edifices. Thus, the Minaret at Uzun had been standing without repairs for 800 years, and only in 1923 it was restored, while the two 12th century mausoleums at that place bear no trace of repairs. The Bibi-Hanym Mosque at Samarkand has already been standing for 525 years in a semi-demolished state.

Recent researches on these monuments have revealed not only the ancient architectural forms, but also the particular methods of bricklaying, facing etc. employed in those distant days. A comparative analysis of the monuments has shown the evolution of the methods and traditions in ancient Moslem architecture. The most interesting deductions were drawn in regard to the monuments of Bokhara, Uzun and Bokhara.

At the Ismail Samanid Mausoleum in Bokhara the traces of very ancient brick-laying were discovered, with sculptured ornaments which foreshadowed the terra-cotta style. One of the Uzun mausoleums furnishes an example of the most ancient portal mausoleums in Central Asia. Three of the preserved Uzun mausoleums illustrate the evolution of the forms of cenotaph mausoleum (built in the shape of correct geometrical figures) to the portal mausoleums (having an ornate portal at the entrance), and the development of ornamental facing from bricklaying to sculptural terra-cotta.

Timur Epoch
Hardly any monuments have been preserved of the Mongolian period in the history of Central Asia, i. e. the 13th and the beginning of the 14th centuries. Very well represented is the Timur epoch (14th century) and the Timurid epoch (15th century); prominent among these monuments are the grand Bibi-Hanym Mosque at Samarkand, the Shahrisayab Mosque, the Hazret-Ahmet Yassavi Mosque in Turkestan, etc. The characteristic features of these monuments consist in the portals and minarets (towers).

Nearly all the ancient Central Asiatic structures are built of burnt bricks cemented with an elastic alabaster solution and ornamented mostly with brick-laying designs.

Some highly valuable monuments were restored in Central Asia in recent years, such as the high minaret at Bokhara, the Hudayar-Khan Palace at Kokand, the Hadji-Abdi-Din Mausoleum in the vicinity of Samarkand, etc.

The inscriptions have been copied on the mausoleums of Gur-Emir. Researches are being conducted on the semi-demolished monuments of Ak-Saray.

"100% BRITISH" CONFESSES ACTING MINISTER IN LONDON

It is reported from London that Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, the Chinese Acting Minister, gave a luncheon at the Chinese Legation on January 25th, in honour of the British Boxer Mission to China. "I am pro-British, 100 percent British," Mr. Chu declared in a course of his speech of welcome to Dame Adelaide Anderson and Professor Southill who are leaving for China in connection with the Boxer Indemnity question.

Russia Advocates Division Of Labor

Trying To Increase Output By Ford Factory System; Many Men, Small Tasks

Moscow, March 12.—The constant efforts being made towards what is known as "rationalising" Soviet industry with the view to increasing productivity and quality are making progress and are already showing real, if as yet modest, results. In several of the industrial enterprises in Russia, the Ford method of assembling parts has been adopted. In the Kulakov electrical factory, for example, the assembly of the parts of electrical meters is carried out by a chain of 27 workers, each fitting a single part and passing the apparatus to his neighbour for the next operation. This method has resulted in an increased output from 160 per day to 240 per day. The success of this and other experiments made encourages the Economic Council to extend the introduction of the system.

Boyish Figure Held A Menace To Motherhood

London, Mar. 10.—Describing the willowy, boyish figure sought for by young women of today as a tragedy for the future of mankind, Sir Bruce Bruce-Porter, eminent London physician, criticised the modern girl for her vain values and warned her, from a medical point of view, that she was compromising her heritage as a potential mother by following the foolish fancies of fashion. He spoke for the benefit of the Convalescent Fund here and hoped that young women might find a healthier method of life.

"Why girls want to look like weak and 'weedy' young men I cannot imagine," Sir Bruce said, "but they will get that figure all right, and with it digestive troubles and a greater risk of consumption. Why should the fair—and strong—sex try to copy the worst points in young men? Don't let your daughters and nieces cultivate that figure. The craze won't last, and it does not make for a happy old age, if they ever reach it."

Sir Bruce said that girls of today are being taught a lot of things not worth two-pence. On the other hand, he believed she ought to be taught how to cook; "whether she married a duke or a kitchen-boy."

The physician was strongly backed up by a surgeon, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane. He said: "It is the weedy women of today who are producing the weedy young men. The future of the race is in the hands of women, and it is up to women to justify their existence. They are not doing so at the moment. They cut their hair, shorten their skirts and flatten their figures,

London To Tokyo Air Service Is Now Being Planned

Route Is To Traverse Russia And Siberia, According To Project Announcement

Moscow, A. P.—Negotiations are in progress between the Soviet Government and the Aer Lloyd Air Transport Company of Germany for the establishment of an airplane service between London and Tokio by way of Russia. The proposed route is through Berlin to Moscow; thence to Irkutsk, Siberia, to Peking, China, to Dairen, on the Liaotun peninsula in Northeast China, to Seoul, Korea, and across to Tokio.

The Soviet Government has plans for branch air lines linking the main line with such areas as the Yakutsk gold mine center in Eastern Siberia. It now takes nearly fifty days and an escort of forty to fifty men to get a consignment of gold from Yakutsk to the railroad. By air, Soviet officials say, it can be done in one or two days without an escort.

The Altai Mountain the Gobi Desert, between Urga and Kalgan, form the most difficult part of air journey through Russia. Two Japanese airmen, as well as a group of Russian flyers, however, recently negotiated this area without mishap. Bad weather was the chief obstacle they encountered.

Night flying takes an important place in the plans, as it will be necessary for the commercial success of the line to offer travelers a considerable saving of time in comparison with the railway. It is estimated that, with day flying only, the trip from London to Tokio would take about eight days, with day and night flying about half that time.

The Aero-Lloyd had been experimenting in night flying. For four months it has run a nightly mail service between Berlin and Hamburg and the service has run smoothly every night in all kinds of weather.

WORLD PRESS MEN TO DISCUSS

(Continued from page 1)

the main beaten track of communications, with the result that very little outside world news comes in to her, and even less about herself gets out. She believes cheaper international press rates would remove a great deal of this isolation.

Better press rates, however, is only one of a dozen questions for improving technical facilities of the press which have been sent in for inclusion on the agenda.

The question of property of news has been suggested by the International Association of Official Press Agencies, consisting of twenty-seven news agencies officially connected with their respective governments. This organization had its last meeting in Rome.

Censorship

Censorship in both peace and war times is another question almost universally urged for consideration.

It is also very probable that the world-wide question of news-printing will come up and efforts will be made toward increasing supply, diminishing cost and providing for better distribution. The European press is vitally interested in frontier restrictions which either prevent newspapers of one country from circulation in another or greatly delay arrival and distribution.

The Conference will also be urged to see what can be done about international exchange of journalists in much the same way

APPEAL FOR COAL TO KEEP PEKING FROM DARKNESS

Chung Mei

An appeal for coal that is needed to save Peking from darkness is reported to have been made to the Ministry of Communications by the Peking Electric Company.

An emergency supply transported over the Peking Mukden and Peking Hankow Railways is asked for in the next few days, with certain cars allocated for a regular supply thereafter is requested in the appeal.

Devils Dance At Lama Temple

Stop When Foreigners Try To Take Pictures; Thousands Attend

Chung Mei

The spectacle of the Devil Dance at the Lama Temple was witnessed by many foreigners and thousands of Chinese yesterday afternoon.

After a long wait the priests and acolytes in their monstrous great masks began the dance at one thirty in the afternoon as their companions kept the crowds back by lashing ground in front of them with long whips.

In several instances the dancees noting that foreigners were attempting to take pictures, stopped their gyrations until the obnoxious cameras were lowered.

CANTON SOLIDLY

(Continued from page 2)

General Chiang could reconcile his well-known anti-British position with his flight to Hongkong, indeed, if General Chiang really intended to leave Canton, he would not stop at Hongkong.

Mr. Shao further said that there are no "alien" troops in Kwangtung. All troops are known as revolutionary troops and they are no good terms with each other. Provincial bias or prejudice is entirely absent from their minds. As regards General Li Chi-sheng, who was reported to have risen against General Chiang, Mr. Shao denies the report. General Li is a good friend of General Chiang.

Mr. Shao said that after an absence of several months he was glad to find that the Chinese press of the Metropolitan district began to adopt a friendly tone toward the Canton Government.

Law University In Protest Against Chancellor Liang

Fifty Faculty Members Refuse To Co-operate With Acting Head; Want Return Of Wang Chung-hui

Chung Mei

Fifty or more deans and professors of the Law University assert that they will not co-operate with the acting chancellor Liang Lung, who was appointed by the Ministry of Education, and insist that he be dismissed and Dr. Wang Chung-hui assume the post as soon as possible.

The heads of the other government universities have been advised in writing by the professors that they do not recognize Liang as the head of their institution.

NATIONAL MINORITIES

(Continued from page 1)

of the members of the local Soviets are Germans; in the Karelian Republic 64% are Karelians; in the Kalmik Republic 95% are Kalmiks. In all these districts, there are large Russian populations. Of course, the cultural and economic backwardness of most of these nationalities makes itself felt, but, on the whole, the figures speak of a political and social awakening and activity unobserved among these nationalities prior to the revolution, says "Izvestia", and therefore it is ridiculous to speak of the Imperialism of the Soviet State.

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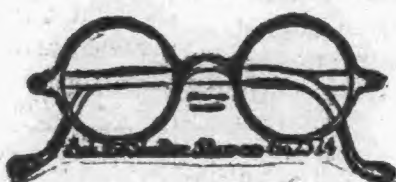
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F.O. Asks Customs Funds To Use In Chinese Legations

Fall Back On Precedent Of Ching Dynasty; Must Be Referred To Ministry Of Finance

Chung Mei

Representatives from the Foreign Office are understood to have approached the Inspector General of Customs for the drawing of customs funds for the use of Chinese legations and consulates in accordance with the system employed in the Ching dynasty.

The Inspector General is reported to have expressed his desire to help the Government but pointed out that he could do nothing with the instructions of the Ministry of Finance. The Foreign Office representatives called upon the latter Minister who is reported to have promised to consider the matter.

YOSHIZAWA LODGES

(Continued from Page 1)

that the destroyers which came up the river were the vessels whose passage had been arranged and they therefore fired by way of a warning.

A meeting of the naval commanders at Tientsin has been arranged and the presence of a Tangku of H. M. S. "Carlisle" has been requested by telegraph.

Chung Mei

The Kuominchun headquarters in Peking yesterday stated that they had no details of the incident but had sent both requests and representatives to Taku to find the truth of the matter.

According to reports received by the Japanese, arrangements were made for the safe passage of the destroyers through Mr. Arita, the Consul General at Tientsin, and Commander Lu Chung-lin.

According to the Secretary from the Foreign Office the Japanese warships were scheduled to pass the forts earlier in the day so that when they finally came the men at the forts did not know they were the ones whose passage had been arranged. The fire of warning instead of being heeded, was returned.

The "Chen Pao" publishes a special report from Tientsin which charges that the Japanese destroyers were followed directly behind by Fengtien ships which were attempting to force their way past the forts, which fired as a warning for them to stop. "Unexpectedly and unfortunately," says the "Chen Pao," "The Japanese replied, firing upon the forts and at the same time turning back." That report adds that the Taku forts were badly damaged and the whole incident was of a very serious nature.

The question of whether the destroyers are to come to Tientsin was left to the naval authorities in Tientsin, although it was known that Commander Lu Chung-lin felt that the vessels which had been involved in this affair should not be brought up.

Powers to Meet
The Japanese Minister has communicated to his colleagues of the Protocol Powers the details of the incident and what has been done and it is expected that a meeting of the interested ministers will be called to discuss the matter.

No reply has been received from the Foreign Office to the note of Wednesday on the subject of the Tientsin port and it is understood that the matter is being seriously studied by the foreign authorities both here and at Tientsin.

FIND RUINS OF PREHISTORIC CITY IN ECUADOR

Berlin, Mar. 12.—Prehistoric city ruins, covering a five square kilometer area was discovered in the province of Carchi in Ecuador. The expedition is headed by a German archaeologist, Max Hule, and is about to make further excavations.

Fengtien Losses Heavy In Battle Near Luanchow

Fighting Has Been Going On For Five Days And Nights At Luanchow; Kuominchun With Small Force Holds City

Kuo Wen

A Kuominchun communique issued yesterday morning states that fierce fighting has been going on at Luanchow north of Luanchow between the Kuominchun and the Mukden troops during the past five days and nights. The Mukden attackers number three mixed brigades but in spite of their numerical superiority the Kuominchun defenders successfully defend the city against the invaders. The Fengtien casualties so far amount to 2,000 men, while the Kuominchun have lost only six hundred. The battle is still raging.

There are about six hundred Fengtien troops at Chien Chang Yung, but none at Chien An. All these cities are further north of Luanchow.

Another Kuominchun communique says that General Han Fu-chu, who commands the Kuominchun on the Tsin-pu front, wired to Peking yesterday, saying that General Li Ching-lin was due to launch a general attack on the Kuominchun last evening. General Li is located at Hua Yuan while General Chang Tsung-chang makes his headquarters at Tsangchow Railway Station. General Chu Yu-po, who commands orders to proceed to Tientsin from Dairen.

Japanese Protest

The following is a translation of the protest made by Mr. Yoshizawa yesterday afternoon to the Waichiaopu.

"Having regard to the recent situation near Taku, the Japanese Government dispatched four destroyers to Tangku by way of precaution to safeguard the free passage of vessels going in and out of the river. Two of these four destroyers, namely, the 'Fuji' and the 'Susuki', were ordered to proceed up the river on this mission in the afternoon of the 12th of March.

"Upon the information of the entry to Tangku of these destroyers, the Japanese Consul General at Tientsin had lost no time in demanding General Lu Chung-lin, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Army, to issue to the local Chinese military authorities the necessary instructions to avoid any misunderstandings. All necessary arrangements had also been made between a member of the Japanese Consulate General previously dispatched on the spot and the Taku forts authorities as to the entry of the destroyers the 'Fuji' and the 'Susuki.' Moreover these vessels, preceded by a steam-launch with a Chinese officer from the forts on board and flying their own flags and the 'C' flag as had before been arranged, proceeded up the river with the utmost precaution.

The Firing

"When they went, however, as

Expect Powers To Fix Surtax Dates For June Or July

Agreement Being Reached In Conference; Friday's Meeting Clears Ground; Definite Date May Be Fixed Tuesday

Nippon Dempo

At 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, the Tariff Sub-Commission sat in session, with Dr. W. W. Yen in the chair. Views were exchanged on the 2.5 per cent and the 5 per cent surtax question. The question of the date for enforcement of the tariff was considered. The views of the Powers are gradually approaching each other, and the suggestion that the surtaxes be levied on arrival of goods was on the main approved. This trend of views has proved helpful for the removal of the differences between the Powers as regards date and it seems that the date will be settled as between June and July of this year.

Next session will be held on Tuesday. Pending the interval, it is believed, the Powers interested will reach an informal understanding, so that a definite settlement may be reached at the next session.

Views were further exchanged relative to the use and custody of the duties thus levied, and although no definite settlement was reached, at Friday's session, it is believed, Commission C. will be convened for sitting, dependent on the result of the Tuesday session.

KIPLING VOYAGES IN QUEST OF HEALTH

Burwash, England.—Rudyard Kipling, who recently suffered an attack of broncho-pneumonia, plans to leave for a Mediterranean voyage, visiting Nice and other Riviera resorts.

The writer reached the convalescent stage a few days ago and since has taken frequent motor rides about the country.

The Chinese soldiers near the forts. In the sheer necessity of self-protection, the Japanese destroyers had only to answer their fire and retire again to Tangku. As a result of this fire from the Chinese Army, one of the crew of the Japanese men-of-war (Lieutenant Paymaster Tsuji) was severely wounded and two (Second-class warrant officer Hattori and commander Katsuki), officer in command of the destroyers flotilla were slightly wounded.

"The above incident is of most serious consequence and is especially regretted in view of the friendly relations between Japan and China. The Japanese Minister, while reserving for the later opportunity his proposals to the Chinese Government in respect of the settlement of this unfortunate incident, demands the Chinese government in the meantime to instruct the local Chinese military authorities to do all they can to avoid the repetition of such regrettable occurrences and to take immediate, definite and most effective steps for that purpose."

Captains Meet

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 13.—Captains of the Japanese, American and French war-ships in Tientsin, met in conference, this morning, in order to consider the Taku destroyer incident. Simultaneously, the Powers' Consular officials met at the British Consulate.

Mongolia Favors China Nationalism

Representative In London Sees Hope In Nationalist Movement; Desires To Be Let Alone To Solve Internal Problems

Asiatic

Before leaving England, Mr. Sampilone, a representative of the Mongolian Republic now travelling in Europe had a long conversation with our correspondent, in the course of which he comprehensively surveyed the position of his country.

With regard to the attitude of the mongolian government towards China, Mr. Sampilone observed that his served government is very favourably disposed towards the Chinese Nationalist Movement, because New Mongolia remembers that "old-fashioned" China always opposed progress in Mongolia.

Mongolia, however, being fully occupied with internal reconstruction, has no desire to interfere in Chinese affairs. Her attention is concentrated upon her own cultural and spiritual development. Mongolia has been recognised by the Sino-Russian treaty of 1924 as forming part of the Chinese Republic and it is under Chinese superintendence, but it is free to control its own foreign policy, and so far as the feelings of the Mongol people are concerned, they are certainly in favour of maintaining such independence as they have at present.

STUDENT HATRED OF MA CHUN-WU

(Continued from page 1)

opinion, Tapan Chang was merely made use of by the ex-Minister Chang Hsing-yen, the telegram was drawn up by Chang Hsing-yen himself and merely put upon the Northwestern Tapan as a matter of political tactics. The telegram refers to the action of the revolutionists in demolishing Chang's house sometime ago as being "that of robbers". This is taken by the students to be a kind of venting of personal grievance by the ex-Minister. Moreover, the telegram uses unmentionable terms in referring to the girl students, it is claimed and the whole tenor of the telegram is, so reactionary and antiquated in thought (for instance in repudiating sexual equality) that it is claimed the telegram could have emanated only from the ex-Minister himself.

Ma The Catspaw

The students believe that Ma Chun-wu's coming to office has something to do with continuing the reactionary policy of Chang Hsing-yen, who was opposed by the whole educational world on that account in the last year. It is feared that if another period of terrorism be initiated, and barbarous acts of outrage against the students are revived like the dragging of girl students across the streets carried out by Chang Hsing-yen's order, the educational world may be plunged into another period of turmoil and unrest.

Wretched Conditions In Besieged City

Sinyangchow Still Holds Out But Report Lack Of Food; Many Deaths Daily

Asiatic

Shanghai, March 11.—According to Hankow despatches, the terms of the capitulation agreement proposed by General Chiang Shih-chieh, commander of the second Kuominchun troops at Sinyangchow, southern Honan were unexpectedly rejected by the Shensi officers and soldiers so that Sinyangchow is still besieged by the Hupeh troops. General Chiang Shih-chieh has been appointed high military adviser to the headquarters of the allied armies at Hankow; but he is prevented from leaving Sinyangchow by his own subordinates. Owing to the lack of foodstuffs, the conditions of the people at Sinyangchow are most deplorable. Numerous deaths are reported every day in the city. It appears that the Shensi soldiers under General Chiang Shih-chieh, refuse to be sent back to their own provinces; and they demand similar treatment as Hupeh soldiers by Marshal Wu Pei-fu. But this demand has been flatly rejected by Marshal Wu on the ground that there will be serious trouble if the Shensi Kuominchun men be mixed up with the Hupeh troops. It is stated that there are still about three thousand Shensi troops inside the Sinyangchow city which is besieged by General Kuo Yin-chieh's division. Owing to the lack of reinforcements from the second Kuominchun, the capitulation of the Shensi soldiers is merely a question of days.

Kuo Wen

Mr. Ma in an interview today discussed the difficulties confronting the future incumbent of the education portfolio. The nine government schools are still closed and a large amount of fund is necessary if the teachers are to be enabled to resume work. The Russian Boxer Indemnity has been used as security for various domestic loans and would not be available to the Government schools for several years. And whereas it is true that some \$300,000 is still held in trust by Sir Francis Aglen to the account of the Russian Boxer Indemnity Commission, this is sufficient for only one month's expenses of the schools.

Mr. Ma had a personal talk with Premier Chia at noon yesterday, when the latter tried to persuade him to assume office. Mr. Ma explained his difficulties and said that he could not take up his duties under existing circumstances.

The responsible authorities of the Government have been holding a series of conference for the discussion of adequate measures to maintain educational discipline and suppress seditious propaganda in the capital. A joint meeting of the officials of the Ministry of Education, the police headquarters and other local civil and military authorities was held Friday on instruction from the Chief Executive. General Li Ming-chung expressed his readiness to support any scheme proposed for the effective reform of the existing educational situation.

SCARE CROWD WITH FIRECRACKERS; GET AWAY WITH LOOT

Berlin, Mar. 12.—After dispersing crowds in the street by firing off rockets and crackers, robbers broke the show house window of a Berlin jewelry shop and get away with 10,000 dollars worth of diamonds.

Starving Ricksha Coolie Stabs Wife; Then Cuts Throat

Can't Get Food Or Clothing; Quarrels With Wife; Attempts Murder And Suicide

Chung Mei

Privation and inability to earn enough money to keep himself and wife alive resulted in a murderous assault on his wife and an attempt at suicide by a ricksha coolie in the east city Friday.

The coolie, Chao Pao-shan, unable to secure enough coppers to buy food and clothe his family, got his wife a position as servant which she lost due to her ill temper. Next he insisted that she take a place at Huang Tu Keng, a place where the lowest women for the street earn money.

The wife refused that suggestion and in the quarrel that followed Chao stabbed her time and again and when she had collapsed he cut his own throat. Both victims were alive when the police found them on the floor covered with blood and took their statement. They were then sent to the hospital.

TSAI YUEN - PEI CAN'T COME NORTH

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, March 12.—Mr. Tsai Yuen-pe, Chancellor of the Peking National University, will not be able to come north at the moment. He has again gone to Hangchow and requested Mr. Chiang Mon-lin to carry on the chancellorship for him during his absence.

Reports Disagree On Chao's Flight From Changsha

Report Premature, General Is Said To Have Avarred In Interview; Will Resign Shortly, However

Asiatic

According to Changsha despatches, General Tang Sheng-chi entered Changsha on the morning of the 11th instant while Tapan Chao Heng-ti is now believed to be at Wu Pei-fu's headquarters at Hankow devising the best measures for his reinstatement. Marshal Wu Pei-fu is sending General Ma Cui with troops back to Hsuan to help General Chao whose downfall may lead to Hunan's subjugation by the Kuomintang elements in Kwangtung.

Will Go Soon

Chung Mei

Governor Chao Heng-ti had not fled from Changsha up to Thursday. In an interview on Wednesday, Governor Chao said that while the reports of his departure were premature, he did intend to resign voluntarily within a short time.

At that time, in compliance with the Provincial Constitution, he would appoint Tang Sheng-chi as Director of the Bureau of the Interior and let him act as civil governor in the interim. Tang had been called to Changsha and as soon as he arrived, Governor Chao said he would resign. The governor also denied the reported advance of Tang's army.

Despite this report, the "Chen Pao" today states that Division Commander Ho Yao-tsu has been elected civil governor by the Provincial Assembly while the families of high Hunan officials have taken refuge in Hankow.

This same report states that the troops under Tang Sheng-chi have moved toward Heng Shan while Chao Heng-ti is reported to have fled to Liling or Yochow.

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